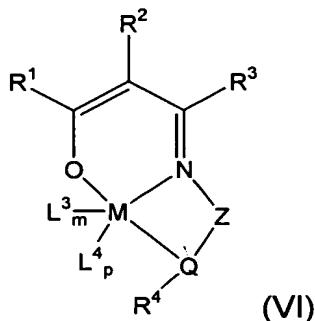


## **Listing of Claims**

1-11. (canceled)

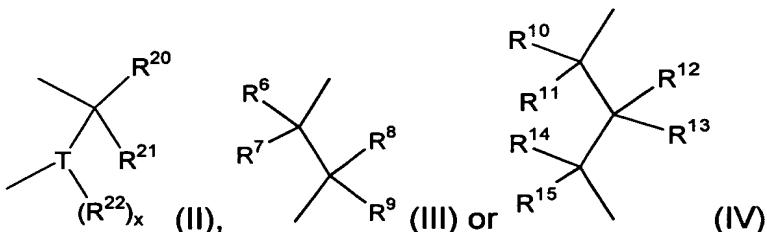
12. (currently amended) A compound of the formula (VI)



**wherein:**

$R^1$  is hydrocarbyl or substituted hydrocarbyl,  $R^2$  is hydrogen, hydrocarbyl or substituted hydrocarbyl, and  $R^3$  is hydrogen, hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl or a functional group, provided that  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  taken together may be ortho-arylene or substituted ortho-arylene, or  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  taken together may form one or more rings;

Z is a bridging group of the formula (II), (III) or (IV)



Q is nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorous or sulfur, provided that when Z is (II), Q is oxygen;

$R^4$  is hydrogen, hydrocarbyl or substituted hydrocarbyl, provided that when Q is oxygen or sulfur  $R^4$  is not present;

$R^6$  is hydrogen, hydrocarbyl or substituted hydrocarbyl, provided that  $R^3$  and  $R^6$  taken together may form a ring:

$R^7$  is hydrogen, hydrocarbyl or substituted hydrocarbyl, provided that  $R^3$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together may form an aromatic ring, or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together may form a ring:

$R^8$  is hydrogen, hydrocarbyl or substituted hydrocarbyl:

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, hydrocarbyl or substituted hydrocarbyl, provided that R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> taken together may be part of a double bond to an imino nitrogen atom, or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> taken together may form a carbonyl with the carbon to which they are attached, or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> taken together may form a ring, or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> taken together may form a ring, or R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> taken together may form a ring, or R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> taken together may form an aromatic ring;

R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are each independently hydrogen, hydrocarbyl or substituted hydrocarbyl, provided that R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> taken together may be ortho-arylene;

R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> are each independently hydrogen, hydrocarbyl or substituted hydrocarbyl, provided that R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> taken together may form a carbonyl with the carbon to which they are attached, or R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, and R<sup>15</sup> taken together may form an o-arylene group, or R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, and R<sup>15</sup> taken together may form a fused aromatic ring system, or R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> taken together may form a ring;

R<sup>20</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> are each independently hydrogen, hydrocarbyl or substituted hydrocarbyl, or R<sup>20</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> taken together may form a ring;

each R<sup>22</sup> is individually hydrocarbyl, oxygen or alkoxy, provided that when R<sup>22</sup> is oxygen, two of R<sup>22</sup> are taken together to form T=O;

n is an integer of 1 or more;

T is phosphorous or sulfur whose oxidation state is 3 or greater;

x is equal to the oxidation state of T minus 2;

M is Ti, Zr, Hf, V, Mn or Cr;

m is an integer equal to the valence of M minus 2; and

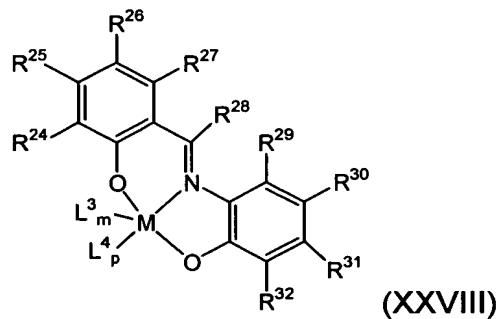
p is 0 or 1; and

each L<sup>3</sup> is independently a monodentate monoanionic ligand, and L<sup>4</sup> is a monodentate neutral ligand or an empty coordination site, provided that an L<sup>3</sup> and L<sup>4</sup> taken together may be a monoanionic bidentate ligand.

13. (currently amended) The compound as recited in claim 12, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of Zr and Ti.

14. (original) The compound as recited in claim 12, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> taken together are o-arylene, Z is a group of the formula (III), Q is oxygen, and R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> taken together form an aromatic ring.

15. (original) The compound as recited in claim 12, wherein (VI) has the formula



wherein R<sup>24</sup>, R<sup>25</sup>, R<sup>26</sup>, R<sup>27</sup>, R<sup>29</sup>, R<sup>30</sup>, R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> are each independently hydrogen, hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl or a functional group, and R<sup>28</sup> is hydrogen, hydrocarbyl, or substituted hydrocarbyl, provided that any two of R<sup>24</sup>, R<sup>25</sup>, R<sup>26</sup>, R<sup>27</sup>, R<sup>29</sup>, R<sup>30</sup>, R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> vicinal to one another may be taken together to form a ring, and that R<sup>27</sup> and R<sup>28</sup> may be taken together to form a ring, or R<sup>28</sup> and R<sup>29</sup> may be taken together to form a ring.

16-20. (canceled)